MMR & IMR in the country

2039. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the maternal mortality rate and infant mortality rate in the country, State-wise;

(b) the ranking of India on World MMR/IMR scale;

(c) the number of kids and mothers dying every year/day;

(d) the present infant mortality rate at birth, within one year and within five years of age, as a whole, State-wise and whether it has improved over last three years; and

(e) what is the action plan of Centre to address this alarming scenario of MMR/IMR?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) As per the latest survey report of Registrar General of India (RGI-SRS 2001-03) published in the year 2006, the Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) for India is 301 per 100,000 live births. As per the latest SRS estimates (2006), the IMR for India is 57 per 1000 live births. MMR and IMR for India and State-wise is at Statement-I and II respectively *(See* below).

(b) As per the "Estimates of Maternal Mortality developed by WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA
and World bank, in the publication, 'Maternal Mortality in 2005' ", 45 countries have an MMR higher than that of India. A list of these countries alongwith their MMR is at Statement-
Ill. *(See* below).

As per the UNICEF publication "State of the World's Children, 2007" 54 countries have an IMR higher than that of India. A list of countries with ranking as per their IMR is at Statement-IV.

(c) MMR of 301 per 1,00,000 live births (RGI-SRS, 2003) translates into 77,000 maternal
deaths per year or about 200 maternal deaths per day. Estimated number of deaths of children (0-4 years) (2005) per year is about 2 million and deaths per day is about 5,500.

(d) The present IMR is 57 per 1,000 live births (SRS, 2006); the Child Mortality rate (0-4 years) is 17.3 per 1,000 population of the corresponding age group (SRS, 2005). State-wise IMR and Child Mortality Rate (0-4 years) are at Statement-II and V respectively. The IMR has shown an improvement over the years 2004 to 2006. The Child Mortality Rate (0-4 years) has remained almost the same between the years 2003 to 2005.

(e) The National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) launched by the Government of India in the year 2005, in order to improve the availability of and access to quality health care including services for Child Health, Immunization and Safe Motherhood, seeks to provide effective health care to rural population throughout the country with special focus on 18 ' States with weak public health indicators and/or weak infrastructure.

In order to bring about a reduction in MMR and IMR, the Government of India is implementing following key interventions all over the country:

1. Under Maternal Health: Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY), a cash benefit scheme to promote Institutional Delivery with a special focus on Below Poverty Line (BPL) and SC/ST pregnant women; Appointment of an Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA) for every village to facilitate in accessing of health care services by the community including pregnant women; operationalizing Community Health Centers

as First Referral Units (FRU) and 50% of all Primary Health Centers for providing 24x7 delivery services by 2010; augmenting the availability of skilled Manpower by means of different skill based tranings such as Skilled Birth Attendant, Training of MBBS Doctors in Life Saving Anesthetic Skills and Emergency Obstetric Care including Caesarian Section; prevention and treatment of Anemia by supplementation with Iron and Folic Acid tablets; organizing of Village Health and Nutrition Day at Anganwadi centre; supplementary nutrition to pregnant and lactating women under the ICDS scheme and strengthening of sub-centers by providing each with an united fund of Rs. 10,000/- to improve service delivery.

2. Under Child Health; Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illnesses (IMNCI); Home Based Newborn Care (HBNC); Promotion of breastfeeding and complementary feeding; Control of deaths due to acute respiratory infections (ARI) and Control of death due to diarrhoeal diseases; Supplementation with microhutrients; Vitamin A & iron and Universal Immunization Programme (UIP).

Statement-I

Maternal Mortality Ratio

India and State wise

(source: RGI, (SRS), 1997-'98, 1999-01, 2001-03)

Major State	MMR (1997-98)	MMR (1999-01)	MMR 2001-03)
India Total*	398	327	301
Assam	568	398	490
Bihar/Jharkhand	531	400	371
Madhya Pradesh/Chhattisgarh	441	407	379
Orissa	346	424	358
Rajasthan	508	501	445
Uttar Pradesh/Uttaranchal	606	539	517
Andhra Pradesh	197	220	195
Karnataka	245	266	228
Kerala	150	149	no
Tamil Nadu	131	167	134
Gujarat	46	202	172
Haryana	136	176	162
Maharashtra	166	169	149
Punjab	280	177	178
west Bengal	303	218	194
Others	-	276	235

* Includes Others

Statement-II

Infant Mortality Rate

SI. No.	States	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	ALL INDIA	63	60	58	58	57
1.	Andhra Pradesh	62	59	59	57	56
2.	Assam	70	67	66	68	67
3.	Bihar	61	60	61	61	60
4.	Chhattisgarh	73	70	60	63	61
5.	Gujarat	60	57	53	54	53
6.	Haryana	62	59	61	60	57
7.	Jharkhand	51	51	49	50	49
8.	Karnataka	55	52	49	50	48
9.	Kerala	10	11	12	14	15
10.	Madhya Pradesh	85	82	79	76	74
11.	Maharashtra	45	42'	36	36	35
12.	Orissa	87	83	77	75	73
13.	Punjab	51	49	45	44	44
14.	Rajasthan	78	75	67	68	67
15.	Tamil Nadu	44	43	41	37	37
16.	Uttar Pradesh	80	76	72	73	71
17.	West Bengal	49	46	40	38	38
18.	Himachal Pradesh	52	49	51	49	50
19.	J&K	45	44	49	50	52
20.	Arunachal Pradesh	37	34	38	37	40
21.	Delhi	30	28	32	35	37
22.	Goa	17	16	17	16	15
23.	Manipur	14	16	14	13	11
24.	Meghalaya	61	57	54	49	53
25.	Mizoram	14	16	19	20	25
26.	Nagaland	NA	NA	17	18	20
27.	Sikkim	34'	33	32	30	33
28.	Tripura	34	32	32	31	36
29.	Uttaranchal	41	41	42	42	43
30.	A&N Islands	15	18	19	27	31
31.	Chandigarh	21	19	21	19	23
32.	D&N Haveli	56	54	48	42	35
33.	Daman & Diu	42	39	37	. 28	28
34.	Lakshadweep	25	26	30	22	25
35.	Pondicherry	22	24	24	28	28

Source: Sample Registration System, Registrar General, India

Statement-III

Countries with Maternal Ratio Higher than India
(Estimates of Maternal Mortality developed by WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA and World Bank, in the publication, 'Maternal Mortality in 2005')

Sl.No	Country	MMR
1.	Afghanistan	1800
2.	Angola	1400
3.	Bangladesh	570
4.	Benin	840
5.	Burkina Faso	700
6.	Burundi	1100
7.	Cambodia	540
8.	Cameroon	1000
9.	Central African Republic	980
10.	Chad	1500
11.	Congo	740
12.	Cote d'lvoire	810
13.	Djibouti	650
14.	Democratic Republic of the Congo	1100
15.	Equatorial Guinea	680
16.	Ethiopia	720
17.	Gabon	520
18.	Gambia	690
19.	Ghana	560
20.	Guinea	910
21.	Guinea-Bissau	1100
22.	Guyana	470
23.	Haiti	670
24.	Kenya	560
25.	Lao People's Democratic Republic	660
26.	Lesotho	960
27.	Liberia	1200
28.	Madagascar	510
29.	Malawi	1100
30.	Mali	970
31.	Mauritania	820
32.	Mozambique	520
33.	Nepal	830
34.	Niger	1800
35.	Nigeria	1100
36.	Papua New Guinea	470
37.	Rwanda	1300
38.	Senegal	980
39.	Sierra Leone	2100
40.	Somalia	1400
41.	Togo	510
42.	Uganda	550
43.	United Republic of Tanzania	950
44.	Zambia	830
45.	Zimbabwe	880

Statement-IV

Ranking of countries by Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) (per 1,000 live births)

Ranking accroding to IMR	Country	1970	2005
1.	Iceland	13	2
2.	Norway	13	3
3.	Sweden	11	3
4.	Japan	14	3
5.	Finland	13	3
6.	Singapore	22	3
7.	Slovenia	25	3
8.	Czech Republic	21	.3
9.	Switzerland	15	4
10.	Netherlands	13	4
11.	France	18	4
12.	Spain	27	4
13.	Denmark	14	4
14.	Austria	26	4
15.	Belgium	21	4
16.	Luxembourg	19	4
17.	Italy	30	4
18.	Germany	22	4
19.	Greece	38	4
20.	Cyprus	29	4
21.	Portugal	53	4
22.	Australia	17	5
23.	Canada	19	5
24.	Ireland	20	5
25.	United Kingdom	18	5
26.	New Zealand	17	5
27.	Israel	24	5
28.	Korea (Republic of)	43	5
29.	Malta	25	5
30.	United States	20	6
31.	Poland	32	6
32.	Estonia	21	6
33.	Croatia	34	6
34.	Cuba	34	6
35.	Hungary	36	7
36.	Slovakia	25	7
37.	Lithuania	23	7
38.	Brunei Darussalam	58	8

Ranking accroding to IMR	Country	1970	2005
39.	United Arab Emirates	63	8
40.	Chile	78	8
41.	Kuwait	49	9
42.	Bahrain	55	9
43.	Latvia	21	9
44.	Oman	126	10
45.	Malaysia	46	10
46.	Belarus	31	10
47.	Barbados	40	11
48.	Costa Rica	62	11
49.	Antigua and Barbuda	—	11
50.	Seychelles	46	12
51.	Bulgaria	28	12
52.	Saint Lucia	—	12
53.	Sri Lanka	65	12
54.	Bahamas	38	13
55.	Mauritius	64	13
56.	Bosnia and Herzegovina	60	13
57.	Dominica	—	13
58.	Ukraine	22	13
59.	Uruguay	48	14
60.	Russian Federation	29	14
61.	Syrian Arab Republic	90	14
62.	Moldova	53	14
63.	Argentina	59	15
64.	Macedonia (TFYR)	85	15
65.	Belize	—	15
66.	Romania	46	16
67.	Albania	78	16
68.	Fiji	50	16
69.	Vietnam	55	16
70.	Trinidad and Tobago	49	17
71.	Colombia	68	17
72.	Grenada	—	17
73.	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	—	17
74.	Jamaica	49	17
75.	Qatar	45	18
76.	Saint Kitts and Nevis	—	18
77.	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	105	18
78.	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	48	18
79.	Thailand	74	18

Ranking accroding to IMR	Country	1970	2005
80.	Panama	46	19
81.	Tonga	40	20
82.	Tunisia	135	20
83.	Paraguay	58	20
84.	Saudi Arabia	118	21
85.	Occupied Palestinian Territories	—	21
86.	Mexico	79	22
87.	Jordan	77	22
88.	Ecuador	87	22
89.	China	85	23
90.	Peru	119	23
91.	EI Salvador	111	23
92.	Samoa	73	24
93.	Solomon Islands	70	24
94.	Philippines	56	25
95.	Dominican Republic	91	26
96.	Armenia	—	26
97.	Turkey	150	26
98.	Cape Verde	—	26
99.	Lebanon	45	27
100.	Indonesia	104	28
101.	Egypt	157	28
102.	Suriname	—	30
103.	Nicaragua	113	30
104.	Brazil	95	31
105.	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	122	31
106.	Honduras	116	31
107.	Vanuatu	107	31
108.	Guatemala	115	32
109.	Maldives	157	33
110.	Algeria	143	34
111.	Mprocco	119	36
112.	Mongolia	—	39
113.	Georgia	—	41
114.	Namibia	85	46
115.	Guyana	—	47
116.	Eritrea	143	50
117.	Bolivia	147	52
118.	Timor-Leste	—	52
119.	Comoros	159	53
120.	Bangladesh	145	54

Ranking accroding to IMR	Country	1970	2005
121.	South Africa	—	55
122.	Papua New Guinea	110	55
123.	India	127	56
124.	Nepal	165	56
125.	Uzbekistan	83	57
126.	Kyrgyzstan	104	58
127.	Tajikistan	108	59
128.	Gabon	—	60
129.	Lao People's Democratic Republic	145	62
130.	Sudan	104	62
131.	Kazakhstan	—	63
132.	Bhutan	156	65
133.	Ghana	111	68
134.	Azerbaijan	—	74
135.	Madagascar	109	74
136.	Sao Tome and Principe	—	75
137.	Myanmar	122	75
138.	Yemen	202	76
139.	Tanzania (United Republic of)	129	76
140.	Senegal	164	77
141.	Mauritania	151	78
142.	Togo	128	78
143.	Pakistan	120	79
144.	Kenya	%	79
145.	Uganda	100	79
146.	Malawi	204	79
147.	Turkmenistan	—	81
148.	Congo	100	81
149.	Zimbabwe	86	81
150.	Haiti	148	84
151.	Botswana	99	87
152.	Cameroon	127	87
153.	Djibouti	—	88
154.	Benin	149	89
155.	Burkina Faso	166	96
156.	Gambia	180	97
157.	Cambodia	—	98
158.	Guinea	197	98
159.	Nigeria	140	100
160.	Mozambique	168	100
161.	Lesotho	140	102

Ranking accroding to IMR	Country	1970	2005
162.	Zambia	109	102
163.	Ethiopia	160	109
164.	Swaziland	132	110
165.	Burundi	138	114
166.	Central African Republic	145	115
167.	Rwanda	124	118
168.	CA'te d'lvoire	158	118
169.	Mali	225	120
170.	Equatorial Guinea	—	123
171.	Chad	154	124
172.	Guinea-Bissau	—	124
173.	Congo (Democratic Republic of the)	148	129
174.	Niger	197	150
175.	Angola	180	154
176.	Sierra Leone	206	165
177.	Hong Kong, China (SAR)	—	—

Source; State of the World's Children, 2007-UNICEF Publication.

Statement-V

Child Mortality Rate

Sl.No.	India and States	Child Mortality Rate (0-4 years) SRS 2005	Estimated No. of Child Deaths (0-4 years) in a year
	INDIA	17.3	2,030,925
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14.8	103,542
2.	Assam	19.7	64,084
3.	Bihar	20.1	238,776
4.	Chhattisgarh	202	53,498
5.	Delhi	8.3	12,807
6.	Gujarat	16.0	89,868
7.	Haryana	17.8	43,579
8.	Himachal Pradesh	13.5	7,899
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	12.0	12,833
10.	Jharkhand	16.1	55,992
11.	Karnataka	13.1	68325
12.	Kerala	3.4	9,827

Sl.No. India and States	Child Mortality Rate (0-4 years) SRS 2005	Estimated No. of Child Deaths (0-4 years) in a year
13. Madhya Pradesh	24.6	196,672
14. Maharashtra	8.6	86,549
15. Orissa	21.4	80,134
16. Punjab	113	25,225
17. Rajasthan	203	159,256
18. Tamil Nadu	9.0	47,715
19. Uttar Pradesh	24.7	556,732
20. West Bengal	10.0	80,460

Source: RGI, SRS 2005

Population control

2040. SHRI O.T. LEPCHA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is formulating a concrete programme for controlling the population of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of funds allocated for family planning in the country during the last three years, State-wise; and

(d) the details of funds spent on implementation of family planning in the country during this period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) and (b) The National Population Policy, 2000 (NPP) seeks to promote Family Welfare through responsible and planned parenthood, through voluntary and informed choice of Family Planning method best suited to acceptors.

The Government has launched the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) on 12th April, 2005 throughout the country with special emphasis on 18 demographically and infrastructural weaker States, to provide accessible, affordable, accountable, effective, reliable, and quality primary health care, through creation of a cadre of Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHA), improved hospital care, decentralization of programme to district level to improve intra and inter-sectoral convergence and effective utilization of resources. The Reproductive and Child Health (RCH-II) taken up under the NRHM envisages providing quality services for meeting unmet demands such as free distribution of condoms, IUD, Insertions, Non-Scalpel Vasectomy (NSV), sterilisation etc. with the objective of stabilising population growth in the country, especially in these high focus States.

(c) and (d) Statement I & II are enclosed.